

# Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

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## 'REMEMBER THE ALAMO!' CRY TEXANS: 'REMEMBER CUSI!'

### Iwilei Wrecked By Colored Troopers

#### IWILEI SCENE OF BIG RIOT; SOLDIERS MOB WOMEN: LOOT THEIR HOUSES

Colored Troopers of Ninth Cavalry, En Route To Manila, Invade District About Five Hundred Strong, and Proceed To 'Clean It Up' Thoroughly

#### POLICE AND PROVOST GUARD POWERLESS AND SHAFTER SENDS TROOPS

Enraged At Racial Line Drawn, Visiting Cavalrymen Batter Down Doors, Stone and Beat Women and Destroy Property In Their Frenzied Onslaught

A BOUT five hundred colored soldiers of the Ninth Cavalry, on leave from the transport Sheridan, attacked the houses of the women of Iwilei shortly after seven o'clock last night, and before troops from Fort Shafter, summoned to cope with the riot by the powerless police, could intervene, had wrecked fully half of the fifty-odd houses and looted practically all of them. Two of the daughters of the district were painfully injured by the rioters, and nearly all of them lost money, jewelry and other valuables which they had hidden in various nooks and crannies of their houses.

When the Second Battalion of the Second Infantry reached the district after the riot had been issued the zone was declared under martial law and a line of white soldiers, with fixed bayonets, was set to guard the prison road and the approaches to Ala Park. Not an arrest was made, but military officials said that a strict investigation of the affair would be made today and the ring leaders, in what is believed to have been a carefully planned plot to wreck the whole district, punished.

As soon as news of the outbreak reached army headquarters, orders were issued doubling the provost guard in other districts of the city, and receding that every member of the Ninth Cavalry be arrested on sight and taken to the transport Sheridan, under guard.

**Trouble Starts in Afternoon**  
The trouble started yesterday afternoon when members of the Cavalry regiment, in the city on its way to Manila, visited the district of Iwilei and attempted to force their attentions upon the white inmates of the various houses. With the exception of three or four of the houses, the women refused to allow the men inside their houses. Reports of this attitude on the part of the white women spread to the other Ninth Cavalry soldiers, who were sight-seeing all over town. It got to the dance given to the members of the Ninth by the Twenty-fifth regiment, at the national guard armory, and stirred up a gale of wrath among the visiting soldiers. Later, it is said, three or four men, members of different companies, organized a gang of fifty or sixty cavalrymen, who had been visiting the saloons in different parts of the city, and proceeded to march on Iwilei.

As the little band went along it grew in numbers, until by the time the district was reached more than four hundred colored soldiers, among whom it was said, were some members of the Twenty-fifth regiment, all of them more or less under the influence of liquor and anger, and prime for trouble, were in the gang.

It was shortly after seven o'clock, according to the statements of members of the provost guard stationed in the district, when the disturbance started with an attack on the house kept by Lena Stein. The rioters were armed with bricks and clubs, and they used stones from the streets and gardens as missiles.

A trick through the window of the (Continued On Page 3)

### JANE ADDAMS RAPS BIGGER ARMY PLAN

Woman Peace Advocate Tells Soldiers Preparedness Demand Result of Panic

ASKS CONGRESS FOR DELAY  
General Bliss Approves Proposal To Create Great Army of Volunteers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, January 14.—"The whole demand for preparedness is due solely to panic," according to Jane Addams, who appeared before the house committee on military affairs yesterday to urge that there be no increase in the army authorized until after the end of the war in Europe.

Miss Addams suggested that it would be in the national interest if congress were to appoint a commission to study the facts as to the present efficiency of the army and the navy and to investigate the motives and the interests of those who today are advocating military and naval increases.

Major General Bliss of the general staff, also appeared before the committee as a witness. He told the committee that he was in favor of the suggestion of the secretary of war for the creation of a continental army of volunteers, being unable to see any method through which the employment of the present State National Guard organization as a federal force could be brought about.

General Bliss advocated the adding of a sufficient number of infantry regiments to the present regular army organization to complete the skeleton formations of the three infantry divisions contemplated.

In the matter of aeronautics, the witness announced that the American plants have been equipped now to such an extent that they are able to build two hundred aeroplanes a month.

### TEUTON DIVER ATTACKS BRITISH COTTON VESSEL

But Steamer Gets Away Although Hit By Torpedo

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, January 14.—The British steamer Huronian, with cotton from Galveston, was attacked by a submarine on December 29, off the Irish coast, according to word which has just reached here.

The Huronian was crippled but not sunk. The news of the reappearance of German submarines in Irish waters was conveyed by a cable yesterday from the London agents of the International Mercantile Marine, who notified the local agents that the Huronian, having been injured by a torpedo, is returning to a British port in tow.

The wording of this cable indicates that the steamer had discharged her cargo and was on her return voyage to the United States.

### MIDDLE WEST IN GRIP OF FIERCE STORM KING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
CHICAGO, January 13.—The severe storms in the Middle West and Canada are continuing today. The temperatures are falling even lower and there are many reports of high winds. The snow is still falling and in several places is deeper than for many years. Temperatures ranging from twenty to fifty degrees below zero are reported at various points. The telegraph wires of a large part of the country are out of commission.

### NEW VICEROY OF INDIA MAY BE AN AUSTRALIAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, January 14.—The Times announces that the new Viceroy of India will probably be Lord Chelmsford, the present governor of New South Wales. Lord Chelmsford has been in public life since 1892, prior to being appointed to the New South Wales governorship having served in a like position in Queensland.

### GENERAL HUERTA DIES IN EL PASO

Soldier, Scientist and Provisional President, He Ends An Exile From Mexico

OPERATION FAILED TO SAVE  
Grim Old Indian Fighter Under Indictment As Plotter Against United States

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
EL PASO, January 14.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, held here under arrest by federal authority and indicted Wednesday for violation of American neutrality laws, died last night after an illness of several weeks. An operation was performed some time ago in the hopes of arresting the ailment from which the exiled Mexican leader suffered, and another operation was proposed.

General Huerta was a professional soldier, and as such he had, up to the overthrow of President Francisco Madero, been known for his loyal support of the existing governments. He fought loyally for President Porfirio Diaz until his fall, and when Diaz was no longer chief executive, Huerta fought for Francisco de la Barra, the provisional president. After Francisco Madero was elected Huerta found it to be his duty to support one who had so long fought against him. His loyalty was not challenged until the Felix Diaz revolution in Mexico City in February, 1913, when the Madero government was completely overthrown and Huerta himself elevated to the presidency.

**Chose Military Career**  
Huerta devoted himself to the military career at a very early age. Born at Chihuahua in 1854, he entered the military academy of Chapultepec at the age of seventeen and passed through the full course to graduation in 1879, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of engineers. During his academic term he was known for his prelection for scientific studies, particularly astronomy and mathematics.

When Porfirio Diaz began his reorganization of the Mexican army, Huerta was promoted captain of engineers and while holding this rank devised the plan for a Mexican general staff corps. He was an active member of the military map commission, created to draft a staff map of Mexico on a large scale, and he had charge of all the astronomical work of the commission leading exploring and surveying parties over the wildest regions of the republic.

During the ensuing years Huerta saw much active service. In 1901 he left the staff and took command of the infantry in the campaign against the Yaqui Indians. He participated in subsequent Yaqui campaigns and also in the campaign in Yucatan against the Mayas, Indians. As a reward for his Indian service Huerta was given the rank of brigadier-general, and once more detailed to the general staff.

**Failed To Support Madero**  
In the second Felix Diaz revolution, which resulted in the overthrow of the Madero government Huerta was immediately called to active command as the senior ranking general then in the capital. He asserted Madero from Chapultepec Castle to the Palace on the first of the ten days' fighting and was placed in entire command of the forces of the government. He directed the government troops during all the subsequent fighting, and the conduct of these operations led to severe criticism on the part of Madero's friends. It was charged that he did not carry out the operations with any spirit, that he disobeyed the commands of President Madero, and that before General Blanquet entered the city it was this conference which sealed the fate of the Maderos.

Huerta was the moving spirit in the consummation of the plot that resulted in the seizure of the person of President Madero and his brother Gustavo. The assassination of President Madero and his brother followed and in the meantime Huerta, with the military behind him, had been recognized as the provisional president. His government failed to win American recognition, however, and the pronounced hostility of President Wilson led to his overthrow, with Carranza, Villa and Zapata in the field against him.

He fled to Europe, returning a few months ago to the United States. Here, according to charges against him, he plotted a return to Mexico and was arrested, with a number of other alleged plotters.

### GENERAL M'INTYRE PRAISES HARRISON

Says Governor of Philippines Still Actuated By High Motives In Work

ADMINISTRATION EFFECTIVE  
Both Houses of Insular Legislature Cooperating In Carrying Out Policies

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, January 14.—"The high motive which prompted Burton Harrison to accept the post of governor general of the Philippines has guided his conduct in the carrying out of the duties of his position," says Brigadier General Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, war department, in his report to the President and congress, based on his recent personal study of conditions in the Philippines. General McIntyre, in his report, praises the administration of Governor General Harrison, and states that the two houses of the present insular government at Manila are co-operating for the carrying out of his advanced policies. The treatment of the Moro tribes and the non-Christian inhabitants of the provinces is more liberal now than it has ever been in the Philippines, showing that the extension of power to the Filipino need be accompanied by no misgiving as to the treatment of the non-voting population.

Politics in the Philippines is not allowed to enter into the civil service, says the insular bureau chief, who also reports that the three political parties amongst the Filipinos are in deciding the passage of the measure now before congress enlarging the autonomy of the islands. The least powerful of the three parties is the only one which is insistent on the measure naming the date upon which full independence to the Philippines is to be granted.

A majority of the American residents of the Philippines favor the passage of the bill, he states, provided there is no promise contained in the measure of ultimate independence.

### MANY REVOLUTIONISTS ARE REPORTED KILLED

Despatches From Hongkong Tell of Bloody Fighting

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, January 13.—Many revolutionists were killed on January 6 and 7 in bloody engagements in the districts of Tamsui, Potungia, Yentzeu and Poklo, according to a despatch to Reuter's Telegram Agency from Hongkong. The revolutionists were routed.

The telegraph news above is obscure. Apparently it refers to Chinese rebellion but Tamsui is a city of Formosa, which is under Japanese military and civil rule. Potungia is in Kwangtung, according to local Chinese. It is hardly likely that Chinese federal troops have been in Formosa, nor is it likely that there has been a revolt in Japanese-ruled Formosa.

### MIKADO PLANS SENDING ENVOY TO KING GEORGE

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipco.)  
TOKIO, January 14.—The Mikado formally announced yesterday that he plans sending a special envoy to King George of England. The mission of this ambassador will be, it was said, to cement more firmly the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and to discuss plans for sending Japanese troops to take part in the war in Europe next spring.

### MEMBERS OF PERMANENT PEACE BOARD NAMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
THE HAGUE, January 14.—William J. Bryan, Henry Ford, Jane Addams, Dr. Aked and Mrs. Joseph Pels were selected as peace commissioners on the permanent peace board, which is being organized by the members of the Ford peace party here. It was announced that Dr. Aked is prepared to resign his church in San Francisco if necessary in order to be free to serve on the board.

### CARRANZA SAYS VILLA OUTLAWS WILL BE HUNTED DOWN AND SHOT

Representative of De Facto President of Mexico In Washington Assures Mr. Lansing Murder of Americans Is Deplored

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT PROMISES REPRISALS

While Diplomats Exchange Warnings and Regrets Both Houses of Congress Ring With Demands For Instant Intervention

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, January 14.—With the announcement that General Villa has begun a campaign of extermination against American residents in Northern Mexico, in revenge for the American recognition of Carranza, comes an official announcement through the Mexican agency here, that an immediate campaign against the Villista bandits has been begun, with the Carranza leaders ordered to hunt down and kill Villistas wherever they may be found.

Acting under these orders, General Rodriguez, who is now said to have been in control of the Yaquis who murdered eighteen Americans at Guahurachic, abusing their corpses, has been captured and will be executed probably today. With him was captured General Almeida, who was shot without a trial, and a number of other Villa leaders.

**HUNTING DOWN MURDERERS**  
Doctor Arredondo, the Carranza representative here, yesterday gave solemn assurances to Secretary of State Lansing that the Carranza soldiers have been ordered to hunt down the murderers of the Americans at Cusi and kill them without mercy. Secretary Lansing, replying to these assurances, notified the Mexican representative that unless the United States can be given some satisfactory proof that the one guilty of the murders are punished a solemn crisis may arise.

In presenting the promise of the Mexican government that full justice will be meted out and that every precaution will be taken to safeguard Americans and other foreigners, Doctor Arredondo said:

"The Carranza government deeply deplors the dastardly action of the Villa forces, and energetic action will be taken at once to bring the murderers to justice."

**LANSING ISSUES WARNINGS**  
Prior to the assurances of the Carranza envoy, Secretary Lansing issued a new warning to Americans in the Mexican revolutionary zone, urging them to leave Mexico. He coupled this warning to Americans with a statement addressed to the de facto government in Mexico, saying that if final, proper steps are not taken to safeguard life and property throughout Mexico there is a grave possibility of an issue arising between the United States and Carranza. While the diplomats were exchanging warnings and promises, congress hummed with indignation and calls for action. Senator J. Ham Lewis of Chicago, introduced a resolution the purpose of which is to empower the President to use the forces of the Army and Navy to restore order in Mexico through armed intervention, along the lines employed by the United States to suppress the revolutions in Nicaragua and Haiti, where American life and property were threatened.

**ACTION NOW NECESSARY**  
In the house of representatives, Congressman Slayden of Texas spoke on the Mexican question, declaring that the time has arrived when the Pan-American Union, led by the United States, should take action to restore peace in the Mexican Republic. He advocated military action.

The Texas stated that he was a supporter of the action of President Wilson in the recognition of the Carranza government, that recognition having been earned. Having recognized Carranza as the de facto President, the time had now come to assist in stamping out the outlaws and the banditism that prevented a return to settled conditions.

The killing of Carl Kramer, an American, has been officially reported in despatches sent to Washington by Colonel of Customs Cobb of El Paso. Kramer was shot by Mexican bandits near Guilaera.

The state department is further informed that at the massacre on Tuesday of eighteen American mining-men two Villa colonels were in command.

### Soldiers and Citizens of El Paso Start War In Anti-Mexican Riots

Greasers Are Attacked Wherever Found and Fierce Fights Force General Pershing to Declare Martial Law In Order to Prevent Great Bloodshed

### Fresh Crimes Reported

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
EL PASO, January 14.—"Remember the Alamo. Did we Watch and Wait Then?"

"Remember Cusi! Shall we Watch and Wait Now?" Fifty thousand cards, carrying the above, have been distributed here as part of the anti-Mexican outbreak which has turned this city into a great riot, with Americans hunting Mexicans and driving them out of the city for safety.

American soldiers, defying their officers, have been taking part in the anti-Mexican demonstrations and riots, while the street crowds are shouting for immediate war with Mexico to avenge the deaths of the eighteen miners at Cusiuhirachic Tuesday. There have been score or more street fights in some of which Mexican did not hesitate to use their knives, and as a result the doctors and the ambulances have been kept busy almost all day.

**MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED**

Early this afternoon the police reserves were called out, but soon these proved unable to restore even a semblance of order, and General Pershing, commanding this department, declared the town under martial law, and issued the strictest instructions against rioting, doubling the guards at the international bridge and the patrol through the rest of the city.

Even this step did not put a full stop to the disturbances, which continued at intervals during the evening, and until late at night. Four American soldiers attacked a band of Mexicans in a Mexican saloon and cleaned out the place. Another band of about fifty paraded the streets of the city looking for Mexicans and vowing to kill any they found.

The city authorities have advised all Mexicans living here to leave the city at once, and have jailed or deported every one of the Villistas leaders who fled across the border after the defeat of their chief by the Carranza forces some months ago.

Among these last was former Foreign Minister Lombardo and Generals Randa and Prieto, all of whom have been compelled to leave El Paso.

**FEELING RUNS HIGH AGAINST CONSUL**

The feeling against Consul Edwards, American representative at Juarez, has grown more intense and yesterday a petition signed by more than twenty thousand names was forwarded to Washington, demanding his withdrawal from his present post.

In a statement made in answer to this protest, Consul Edwards said:

"I regret that my countrymen feel about this matter as they do, but as for me, I have merely done what I believed to have been my duty. I have warned Americans of the danger of attempting to enter Mexico and have frequently refused to grant passports. In short, I have obeyed the instructions I received from Washington."

The petition declared that Edwards has shown a "supine indifference in reference to the repeated wrongs suffered by his countrymen in Mexico," and has listened with "apparent indifference to the tales of outrages against American lives and property."

"He has been either too indolent," the protest goes on to state, "or too grossly indifferent to his manifest duties in his own district, to afford aid and protection to American rights and interests which his oath of office compelled."

**FRESH OUTRAGE REPORTED DAILY**

Intense as the feelings here against Mexico and things Mexican became when the wonton slaughter of eighteen Americans by Villa colonels last Tuesday, reached here, it has been fanned to greater heat by the daily and almost hourly reports of fresh outrages against American lives and property across the border. Texas, never slow in catching fire, is flaming with indignation, and yesterday reached the point of proposing armed intervention on the part of her own citizens if the government at Washington refuses to act. The plan that was openly discussed on all sides yesterday called for a punitive expedition by a regiment of men from the mining camps and ranches, who can be gathered in this city.

The plan evolved by the leaders of the movement is to form a regiment of a thousand mining men, arm and equip them for a stay in the field, and enter Mexico with the avowed purpose of capturing the bandits responsible for the massacre of eighteen Americans on Tuesday.

An unconfirmed report reached here today that ten Americans and two English women had been slain at Madera by a lawless band calling themselves Villistas. One of the two English women reported killed is said to have been the wife of Captain John Leftbridge, a retired English army officer living at Madera.

**TWO OTHER MINERS UNACCOUNTED FOR**

Members of the party conveying the bodies of the mining-men killed Tuesday now fear that two others, who are unaccounted for, (Additional Wireless On Page 3)